

## Kohler Brick and Tile Yard!

JOHN KOHLER Prop'r.

New machinery of the most improved pattern has been added and we are prepared to take contracts for brick and tile in any quantity. We make tile in all sizes from 3 to 12 inch, and will compete in prices with any kiln in the country. Call for prices.

Yard located one mile west of Rensselaer. Free delivery any place in town.

JOHN KOHLER.

## NEW LIVERY, FEED &amp; SALE STABLE,

MARTIN L. SHANABARGER, Proprietor.

First-class Rigs at Reasonable Prices. Special Attention given to Transient Trade. Patronage Solicited. The Brick Barn.

Terms Cash.

RENSSLEAER, INDIANA.

## Good Bread

Is something we all have a taste for. It is an essential for a good meal. I bake nice fresh bread every day. I also do all kinds of fancy baking.

Everything good, fresh and clean. Give me a call.

## J. E. LAKEY.

One Door East of Morgan's Barber Shop.

MORDECAI F. CHILCOTE,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rensselaer, Ind.

Attends to all business in the profession with promptness and dispatch. Office in second story of the Makeever building.

A. MCCOY, Pres. T. J. MCCOY, Vice Pres.  
E. L. HOLLINGSWORTH, Cashier.  
A. R. HOPKINS, Assistant Cashier.

## A McCoy &amp; Co's Bank.

Does a general banking business. Money loaned for short time at current rates. We make a specialty of

FARM LOANS  
on long time with privilege of partial payment.F. J. SEARS, Pres. VAL SEIB, Cashier.  
F. L. CHILCOTE, Asst. Cashier.

## The Citizens State Bank.

Capital Paid in \$30,000.

Dividends Paid \$8,500.

Organized as State Bank Jan. 1, 1888. Does a general banking business. Interest allowed on special deposits. This bank is examined quarterly by the Auditor of State. There has never been a failure of a bank organized under this law. Money loaned on good security. Exchange bought and sold on all banking points. Collections made and promptly remitted.

J. C. THRAWLS,

## Surveyor and Engineer.

Office with the County Superintendent, in Williams &amp; Stockton's block.

RENSSLEAER, INDIANA.

March 23, 1894.

JAMES W. DOUTHIT,

## LAWYER,

RENSSLEAER, INDIANA.

New Meat Market

CREVISON BROS. Proprietors.

Shop located opposite the public square. Everything fresh and clean. Fresh and salt meats, game, poultry, etc. Please give us a call and we will guarantee to give you satisfaction. Remember the place.

AGENTS WANTED. A great chance to make money

## Vital Questions of the Day.

Political Revolution of '92. Crisis '93 and '94. Battle of Broad. COVEYSIM. Strike. Unemployed. GREAT LABOR ISSUES of the present and the future. Tariff Legislation. The Silver Question. What PROTECTION does for the American Workman. What FREE TRADE does for him. A book for the home. Everything worth it. Price \$1.50. Sells at \$1.50. Most liberal terms to agents. Send for circulars or send 20 cents for agent's outfit at once. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO. 72 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

J. W. HORTON,



DENTAL SURGEON.

RENSSLEAER, IND.

All who preserve their natural teeth should give him a call. Special attention given to filling teeth. Gass or vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Give me a call. Office over Porter & Wishard's.



## A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had trouble with my heart, which hurt and almost stopped me. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be last. There was a feeling of oppression in my heart, and I was often compelled to stop a breath. I couldn't get a room with sitting down and resting; but, thank the help of New Heart Cure all that and I feel like another woman. Before taking the New Heart Cure I had taken various remedies, but they did not help without any benefit until I was discouraged and disgusted. My husband, a Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it. I now have a good appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130 lbs. Its far surpasses any other I have tried. I have taken no benefit I ever received from placebos." Mrs. Harry Starr, 1116 W. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a post guarantee by a druggist, or by the Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, Inc., on receipt of a \$1.00 bottle of the article, \$1.00 a day aid.

This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains no other nor dangerous drugs.

At the time we placed very little confidence in the story, but since then Mr. Gerion Clark of Washington, who has lived in England and has friends there on the inside of affairs, hasately received a confidential communication stating that certain London banking houses are striking off American and Mexican silver dollars and sending them abroad. The Mexican coins go chiefly to Asia and the American dollars to the West Indies. From there the latter go to the United States in place of gold, to settle balances between the West Indies and the United States."

Thus counterfeiting has become a regular part of the monetary war which England has been waging against this country since the demonetization in 1873. But the London counterfeiters can not be punished for buying American silver at its commercial value and turning it into full legal tender dollars equal to gold. Sherman, Cleveland and our other statesmen (?) have arranged things in that way.

P. S. As I am well acquainted with Mr. Clark—at one time acting editor of the North American Review, and whose recent book, "Shylock," has caused such a stir—entire reliance is given here to his statement and to that of his correspondent.

H. E. TAUBENRECK, Chairman National Committee People's Party.

The banks offer to pay only one-half of 1 per cent interest for the privilege of destroying the greenbacks and issuing bank notes to loan. The people are willing to pay 2 per cent direct to the government to destroy the bank notes and issue more greenbacks.

Go to Hartley Bros. with your grain.

## DENTIST.

Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge.

Fork. Teeth Without Plates a Specialty.

Gas or vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth. Give me a call. Office over Porter &amp; Wishard's.

## BALANCE OF POWER.

## THE POPULIST PARTY A POWER IN THE LAND.

If the Votes Cast for Its Candidates Were Thrown to Any One of the Old Parties the Other Would Go Into Oblivion—Will Keep On Growing.

The Minneapolis Tribune to offset the wonderful gain of 600,000 votes which it now admits the People's Party made in two years has the following to say:

But the probability of continuing such a percentage of gain is as tenuous as most of the Populist theories. There is much less significance in a large percentage of gain by a new and small party than our Populist friends imagine. If a newspaper starts out with one subscriber and gains another, its circulation has increased 100 per cent, at the same time it has not received no positive addition. A gain of 600,000 votes in a great country of about 70,000,000 inhabitants is a mere bagatelle; it cuts very little figure. It shows up well in the vote of a party that had only a million votes all told in 1892, but as a positive gain it is not important. Six hundred thousand votes might be taken off or added to the aggregate of republican ballots without producing any more effect upon the average results than a single fly bite produces upon a cheese.

The returns are not in sufficiently for us to note what changes 600,000 taken from the republican vote would have had this year. But a few figures on the election of 1892 as to the effect 600,000 taken from the democratic or Populist column and added to the republican column would have had.

The electoral vote as cast stood rep. 145, dem. 277, Pop. 22.

Change | Would have given | Electoral

the republicans | votes

20 476 " Arkansas with 8

20 " California " 1

7 480 " Colorado " 4

2 685 " Connecticut " 6

2 0 " Delaware " 8

12 651 " Florida " 4

661 " Idaho " 8

13 497 " Illinois " 24

13 " Indiana " 15

3 163 " Kansas " 10

2 011 " Kentucky " 13

10 555 " Maryland " 8

14 938 " Mississippi " 9

21 740 " Missouri " 17

2 270 " Nevada " 3

7 488 " New Jersey " 10

27 760 " New York " 31

16 305 " N. Carolina " 1

119 " N. Dakota " 2

20 674 " N. Carolina " 9

19 272 " N. Dakota " 12

29 858 " Tennessee " 1

2 088 " Virginia " 1

3 278 " Wisconsin " 1

69 731 " Texas " 1

26 490 " Alabama " 1

40 530 " Georgia " 13

29 860 " Louisiana " 5

540 " Ohio " 1

## THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

## The Four Hundred Dance.

The two articles following are both Sunday, Dec. 11, 1894, and were published as mere items of the leading papers of the greatest nations of the world—and very few items:

## MAHAR STARVED TO DEATH.

The Man Went Without Food for Eight Days and Dropped Dead Beside the Brooklyn Tower of the Great Bridge.

James Mahar died of starvation yesterday noon at the Brooklyn city hospital. A native American, he had walked the streets of New York, without food for eight days, looking for work, and late Saturday afternoon fell exhausted and unconscious at the Brooklyn tower of the great bridge.

At the hospital all that science and unremitting attention could do was done: A special nurse gave her undivided attention to him, and nutriment was administered at frequent intervals, but the patient relapsed into insensibility.

Said Dr. Molin, the house surgeon, as Mahar drew his last breaths:

"It is a clear case of starvation—nothing else. There are indications of Bright's disease, due directly to exposure and lack of nourishment, but otherwise he has no ailment save exhaustion. In most cases it is impossible to save a patient when he is as far gone as this one, although we pull them through sometimes. After being entirely without food for eight days, the organs are unable to assimilate even milk and whisky, which we generally use."

Mahar was 35 years old and was single. He was 6 feet tall and dark hair and blue eyes. He had no relatives in the city. He stopped with a family named Maloy, on State street, Brooklyn, for some time, but for a week or two had been wandering.

## THE PATRIARCHS' BIG BALL.

Ward McAllister, the Social Lion, Takes Mrs. Morton to the Supper Table and Mrs. Stevens Accom-

panies Baron Fava.

The Patriarchs' ball, which was held

last night at Delmonico's was as large, or larger and as gay, if not gayer, than any of its predecessors. Immense golden hanging baskets were a novel and effective feature of the floral decorations by Small. They were Egyptian in shape and headed with masses of gorgeous roses, swung by broad satin ribbons across the center of the huge mirrors which line the beautiful big ball room, and between the windows.

The smaller red ball room, on Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, was adorned with a profusion of white roses, lilies, orchids and palms, and the blue room, where the Hungarian band played for the dancing in the auxiliary ball room, was gorgeous with masses of American Beauty roses.

After the supper Mr. Franklin Bartlett led a spirited cotillion. Mrs. John Seward, Jr., who fairly glittered with diamonds, was his partner. She wore a rich ribbed silk gown of mauve color trimmed on skirt and corsage with yellow flowers.

Among the gowns worn that of Mrs. George Gould, of white satin, embroidered in sun rays in gold and pearls was greatly admired, and was very be-

coming to her brunet type. The necklace and ribbon in her coiffure were as superb in diamond ornamentation as any in the ball room.

## DON'T MISUNDERSTAND.

There Was a Decrease of Gold in This Country During the Year.

The coinage of nearly one hundred million dollars of gold during the last year should be understood. Gold exported in our coin and imported in the coins of other countries. Suppose we export \$50,000,000 and import \$50,000,000. There is a coinage of \$50,000,000, but no increase of gold. Then there was gold coin used in the art that will offset a portion of the year's coinage. Gold coins used in the art-making watch cases, jewelry, gold leaf, etc., last year amounted to over \$10,000,000 according to the statement of Mr. Preston, the director of the mint.

This is what the country is fast coming to—government, not by the people, but by the corporations. Government, not by men, as its founders intended, and justice demands, not by money.

Every day something occurs to demonstrate this, the latest being the conviction and sentence of Mr. Debs and his six companions in the board of management of the American Railway Union for their having ordered and conducted the strike in sympathy with the Pullman workmen last summer.

In this case the legal machinery is so manipulated as to make Debs and his colleagues offenders against the United States court, instead of against the railroads, in order to render their conviction of some wrongful act—anything so as to convict them—the less intolerable to the public. If they were sent to jail on a charge of something done against the railroads, it was doubtless reasoned, public opinion would not stand it; but let it be made out that the offense is against the court, and of course everybody will say that while it is too bad, yet it must be endured. The courts must be upheld, you know. But while the hand is in the hand of Esau, the court, the voice is the voice of Jacob, the railroad, who in this deceptive manner swindles the workingman out of his right to go on a strike. And the workingman in this case represents the entire people.

Mr. Debs takes the injustice done him quite like a man and a patriot, and will carry the case to the Supreme court during the few days allowed him for an appeal from his six months sentence. In an interview he said:

I am a law abiding man and I will abide by the law as construed by the judges. But if Judge Woods' decision is the law all labor organizations may as well disband. According to him every strike is a conspiracy and is unlawful. Even if our wages are reduced 50 per cent and if two or more of us decide to quit rather than submit to the reduction we are guilty of conspiracy. Of course, he says, strikes are all right if they are peaceful, but who can tell when violence will follow a strike? In the strike of last summer every effort was made by the leaders to prevent violence. We warned the men to respect property rights and even to keep off the right of way of the railway companies.

Judge Woods intimates that this advice was given for the effect it would have on the public and that the strikers were not expected to heed it. What right has he to draw such an inference? There is